her highest des. as yet to learn uence she may llect and affechough she may or thunder from ments she may hat shall govern ugh she may not t, nor sound the ap herself in the the thrill of beyouthful hearts. lists in legal col. et amid the pase may teach the the discords of e clothed as the minister at the el of mercy she

e to ascend the rifice. E E. BEECHER. UR"

s, constructed by ated to facilitate other; and for no dverted to by the s to incommode t only prescribes vixt equals, omitpreme Being, as to our inferiors. ness, neglect of otion, cruelty to f tenants or other the poor, injuries ency or delay of inples of the same ches of honour; greeable companorse to deal with. sually transacted another. Again,

nstituted by men asure, and for the en, will be found, he character and be, in most instanous indulgence of it allows of fornis, prodigality, due extreme; and rtues opposite to litical Philosophy. OME ALONE."

lone," said a little had returned, one . "I do not see and Mr. G. to go n as they got out k about their old acon, and Mr. G. this place. They mbers of my Bible above referred to, But the circumturning, so imme-

professed to feel ver made any preistians?-of their Deacons ?-"Tell ry careless Chris-

ect of the lesson,

e to the importance of conversation"! GAMMA. "for ever" is so used in common ude, without suffining, that we are d it, when we find does it mean? It magination of man of ages following approximation to h after millions of away, will be no this moment. We d it-but this we interest, beyond seek and secure eriod. We learn e Scriptures. We for our guide, s

e, but should agony fame I can get, not repine at any l ve enough to keep en wishing those vay. I expect no th, business, want excuses. A man rs, may be asham ring syllables, and ether. We spend s or fame, in hope old; and when we o enjoy any thing.

this present tran-

n never terminate.

een mentioned s like it," says e not trust it with emblance is indeed both, when the ul at liberty,—and of both, that the only by virtue.

if well packed, ill packed, next

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES.

L. IX .-- NO. 14.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1830.

WHOLE NO. 430.

From the N. Y. Baptist Register.

A CALL FROM OHIO.

"COME OVER AND HELP US."

which I have preached, and in almost every

place found Baptist brethren, scattered in the

years ago, and have had no church privileges

in Christ. Two small bodies are rising, one in

I attended the Grand River Association on

and mostly destitute of preaching. The whole

Some exertions have been made to raise funds

in this State, for missionary purposes; but the

present prospect, if realized, would not employ

preaching, as they call it.

number of members is 698.

wise.

CONDITIONS.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

ISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN. OSR THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE TRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION,

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the time of subscribing. he Publisher, until notice is given, and arrear-

etters on subjects connected with the paper at to adhere strictly to the above Conditions.

From the Imperial Magazine, THE APOSTLE PAUL.

in his own matchless writings, and partly told. rinciples exhibited in his own epistles.

Yet even he obtained mercy! Who than desert his duty, has attained the summit may despair? How powerful must that of heroism. dently laboured to exterminate.

se evils he did suffer, and he suffered them all men for their edification :" and so far from with cheerfulness, much less without evincing a forgetfulness of danger being essential to its thy disappointment of expectation. Now we existence, it can contemplate danger in all its may boldly affirm, that St. Paul could not have formidable shapes. Its strength lies in the cted as he did, without a firm conviction of conviction, that in the conscientious discharge be reality of his conversion, and of the truth of of duty, no afflictions can befall us without the

discovered either. On the contrary, he al- strained him to assert that he was the "chief nature; and as in defence of truth, no honest

ount of twelve and a half per cent. will be cover no childish flexibility, no fitful transition the outward circumstances of Christian minisfrom one persuasion to another—no cold indifAgents, who receive and pay for eight or more from one persuasion to another—no cold indifThe Conn. Reserve is divided into eight counbscriptions are understood to be made for one the cause he embraced. To the cause he es- ked, and buffeted, and have no certain dwel- man a coward. less there is a special agreement to the cond as the most eminent and successful into the humble and devoted Christian, than who would listen to his message.

stion the truth of his asseveration—that he a blasphemer, a persecutor, and injuri- ty of avowed enemies-whether he had to susand " the chief of sinners." Describing tain the abuse of an outrageous mob, or the professed to feel and "the chief of sinners." Describing is so comparatively of this little girl. The adventures of an outrageous most, of a legal prosecution—in all he dissipated intolerant and persecuting conduct before played the same cool and invincible intrepidity. Agrippa, he says, "Many of the saints little girl, that she wished is the wished intolerant and persecuting conduct before played the same cool and invincible intrepidity. Sometimes we find him addressing a rude and lishut up in prison, having received authority, that she wished in the abuse of an outrageous most, or conferred a lasting name upon their author De played the same cool and invincible intrepidity. Sometimes we find him addressing a rude and lishut up in prison, having received authority, that she wished from the chief priests; and when they from the chief priests; and when they have returned to orthodox sentences. But it is not some intolerant and persecuting conduct before ignominy of a legal prosecution—in all he disconferred a lasting name upon their author De conferred a lasting name upon their author De that thus swells them; it is a natural vanity, which perverts the little which they know.—

Sometimes we find him addressing a rude and the same cool and invincible intrepidity. Sometimes we find him addressing a rude and the same cool and invincible intrepidity. Sometimes we find him addressing a rude and the same cool and invincible intrepidity. We, however, fully agree with the modern the outrageous most, and it is not some in the abuse of an outrageous most, and it is not some interest that thus swells them; it is a natural vanity, which perverts the little which they know.—

We, however, fully agree with the modern the outrageous most that the abuse of an outrageous most conferred a lasting name upon their author De conferred a lasting name up dren of twelve or me put to death, I gave my voice against before kings and governors, to whose conscien-And I punished them oft in every ces he occasionally levelled the most pointed ogue, and compelled them to blaspheme, appeals; and again we find him attacking, and eing exceedingly mad against them, I disputing with the polished and conceited phicuted them even unto strange cities."- losophers of Athens; and on all these occamost fearful clause in this self indictment, sions he acquitted himself with the most admihat in which he declares he compelled them rable self-possession and ability. In the full spheme. This was diabolical indeed !- view of persecution and martyrdom, he could mpel those, who through weakness, had say, "None of these things move me; neither nced Christianity, to blaspheme their count I my life dear unto myself, that I might r, was a species of cruelty, more refined finish my course with joy." He who is thus alignant than merely depriving them of prepared, and resolved to suffer death, rather

Strength of nerve, and of constitution, we cutor, this scornful pharisee, into the confess are powerful auxiliaries to the virtue in mble, devout, and zealous Christian! Who question. Courage, too, may be nurtured by aid have believed, that the man who set out education, and hardened by exercise; but how Damascus, full of blind rage against the Re. far Paul owed his courage to these causes, we emer and his followers, and " breathing out need not inquire, since he himself ascribes it aghter and cruelty," should ere long be all to the grace of Christ. "I can do all bmissively exclaiming, "Lord, what wouldst things," says he, "through Christ, which strengtheneth me." And the same grace is instructions of one of the very men he had attainable by all men; for when divine love adly intended to destroy: and, above all, becomes the ascendant principle of the mind, mestly preaching the faith which he had so its energy is so powerful and pervading, as to inspire the most pusillanimous with the great-The conversion of Paul, as a well attested est intrepidity. "Perfect love casteth out fear." It is also important to remark, that Christian courage, or that which springs from divine love, is the only true courage, and is, in posture nor to enthusiasm, then it necessari- many respects, founded on very different prinfollows that Christ still lives, and that he ciples from those of mere human courage .a all power both in heaven and in earth.—
The latter originates in vanity, or an impression of self importance, and also in a studied and usiast, is proved by all the evidence that stupid indifference to the consequences of danoch a case can admit. If he had been an im- ger; it is also most generally connected with ostor, the story of his conversion was a fiction a certain ferocity of disposition, and the abhis own invention; but did his subsequent sence of kind and tender emotions. But duct prove, or even indicate, that he was Christian courage, on the contrary, is founded postor? An impostor invariably aims to on humility, and an indifference to human apuire either wealth, or distinction, or carnal plause. It is a deep conviction of the parasure; but it was utterly impossible that mount importance of duty, an affecting view of al could have expected any of these things. our obligations to God, and the delightful prosthe contrary, he could not but know, that pect of an eternal reward, which overpowers course he was taking would effectually de- the natural dread of reproach, of toil, and danhim from ever attaining them, and that all ger. This kind of courage, too, can blend could expect from the world would be with the most tender and compassionate feelerty, toil, contempt, and death; and all ings; with the most lively desire to "please

ways manifested the most singular prudence of sinners," and "less than the least of all man can be a coward, so no man of sense can and acuteness of mind. And, finally, a life saints;" yet his humility permitted him, on a be bold when he is in the wrong. He that is so innocent, so pure, so benevolent, so disin- proper occasion, to acknowledge, that he was honest must be brave, and it is my opinion that terested, and so marked with intellectual supe- "in labours more abundant," and that, as an a coward cannot be an honest man. In de- DEAR BROTHER, riority, as was that of the Apostle Paul's, was apostle, he laboured more abundantly than any fence of truth I think (pardon me that I dare never, and can never be led either by an im- of the rest; and his whole conduct proved that not go farther, for who knows himself?) I say I he "spake the words of truth and soberness." think I could dare to die; but a child may to make an appeal to missionary societies in the Among the elementary qualities of the Christian ministers in the present day, have beat me if I am in the wrong. Guilt gives Eastern States, to send us some faithful, minapostle's mind, energy and decision present generally respectable stipends, and to the min- trembling to the hands, blushing to the face, ister of Jesus Christ, to labour on the Conn. themselves as the most conspicuous; it was isterial character there is also attached a peculthese qualities that so peculiarly fitted him for | iar sacredness and honour ; but reither of | I question whether there is as much, if any difthe arduous work to which he was appointed these advantages was enjoyed by the apostle.— ference between bravery and cowardice, but through the medium of the Register. by the Great head of the church. In him we dis- In writing to the Corinthians, he thus describes what is founded in the principle they are engaference or vascillating indecision with regard to hour, we both hunger, and thirst, and are man of courage, and guilt makes that ties, and more than 900 townships, the most of

position also. There may be exceptions tial to its existence; and no man ever displayed content with preaching publicly, he taught the man think I presume." rule, but they must be very rare ;- more elevated courage than this great apostle. people from house to house : and from his must be an adroit hypocrite indeed, who When he became a disciple of Christ, he not on- epistles we learn also, that he offered up unffectually conceal his character in a vo- ly sacrificed his prospects of worldly emolument ceasing prayers for the success of his labours. ous production, and in the case of St. and honour, but he exposed himself to the Now, that a minister so deeply pious, so zealwe are entirely free from apprehensions scorn and deep resentment of all those persons ous, so energetic and laborious, should be reskind; for the "Acts" of this apostle, as for whom alone he could not expect such emol- markably successful, is not a matter of surded by others, correspond precisely with ument and distinction; but this sacrifice he prise; ministers of this description have almade without any symptoms of reluctance or ways, and will always be made instrumental in e conversion of Paul to Christianity is an dread. Nay, he declares, that he "counted converting sinners, and in establishing believso very extraordinary in its circumstances all things but loss, for the excellency of the ers in the faith. Finally, nothing can be more to very extraordinary in its circumstances and things but loss, for the extending the resolution of the extending the resoluti that it is impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of all things." And every step in template the character and labours of the experience, that " a little learning even on abthat it is impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. And every step in the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. And every step in the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. And every step in the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. And every step in the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things. In the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things it by the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things it by the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things it by the land this impossible to pass it by without ed the loss of an things it by the land this impossible to the land this impossible to the land things it by the land this impossible to the land this impossible the land this impossible the land this impossible the land this im

COURAGE AND COWARDICE.

The adventures of Robinson Crusoe have

of things. I'll do and say what I think is a debt to justice and truth, without the least regard to clamour and reproach; and as I am it may be well to "taste," as it may create a bor is open before you. Come to the Reserve. waste them on a man, that is both above and operation :below the reach of them. I know too much of the world to expect good in it, and have learn-

my life, to this distich : ' No man has tasted differing fortunes more,

And thirteen times I have been rich and poor.' sist in open doors, and the free egress and regress calls, are clearly demonstrated. of locomotion. I have seen the rough side of Under these impressions, arrangements are which is conscious of its own existence, and of leave behind me-that I was never so basely beneath the dignity of the accomplished phibetrayed as by those whose families I had pre- losopher, or of the elevated Hall of Science. served from starving; nor so basely treated as The subjects to be embraced in the proposed by those I starved my own family to preserve. publications cannot at this time be very mi-The same chequer work of fortune attends me nutely defined; but the physical and natural still; the people I have served, and love to sciences, with their applications to the common serve, cut my throat every day, because I will purposes of life, and moral improvement, will not cut the throat of those that have served and occupy a portion of the pages, which will also assisted me. Ingratitude has always been my be open to essays upon any subject of useful aversion, and perhaps for that reason it is my knowledge, from the friends of popular educa-

" And now I live under universal contempt, laid to my charge, to make that contempt my ute their efforts to the cause. due. Fame, a lying jade, would talk me up,

poused, he attached himself with all his heart, ing place. And labour, working with our own "Early disasters, and frequent turns in my are still constantly coming from the eastern the time of subscribing.

and to the advancement of its interests, he bands; being reviled, we bless: being persepaper will be discontinued except at the oppaper will be discontinued except at the opportable weight of debt; and the remarkable which I have preached, and in almost of the subscribing.

This noble quality we cuted, we suffer it; being defamed, we onportable weight of debt; and the remarkable which I have preached, and in almost of the subscribing. discover in Saul the persecutor, as well as in treat. We are made as the filth of the earth; compassion of some creditors, after continued Paul the apostle. While yet fettered with ed- and are the offscourings of all things, unto this offers of stripping myself naked by entire sur- wilderness as sheep having no shepherd. In etters on subjects connected with the paper ucational prejudices, and inflated with phari- day." Yet St. Paul was inspired by a princi- renders upon oath, have never given me more one town where I preached, I found five Bapsaical pride, he formed the design of extirpating Christianity; a romantic enterprise, truly! than any that worldly wealth or honour can stp- knew how; by which means most of the debts yet one which he pursued with appalling activi- ply. The heart was warmed and expanded I have discharged have cost me forty shillings since. In another place, a few weeks since, I ty and energy. No sooner had he experien- with love to God and man; and under the in- in the pound, and the creditor half as much to baptized a young woman who had waited about THE CHARACTER OF ced that divine and astonishing moral revolu- fluence of this principle, he went forth in the recover. I have a large family, a wife and six three years for an administrator. I have baption in his character, by which the scornful true spirit of a Christian missionary, to prothe Apostle Paul has always been re- pharisee and cruel persecutor, was transformed claim the unsearchable riches of Christ to all joy, or spend what they ought to save. Under all these circumstances, and many more too Rome, of 15, and one in Cherry Valley, of 11 as the most eminent and successful Rome, of 15, and one in Cherry valley, of 11 and minister that ever lived, and also as he formed the design of converting the world The ardent apostle could not be confined to long to write, my only happiness is this, I have members. In many places there is a great insing great originality of character, it to Christianity—a design equally bold, and inbe a profitable exercise to survey its most finitely more noble, than his former determina- season, and out of season." He appeared not enjoying a perfect calm of mind, clearness of rkable features. The character of Paul tion; and withwhat amazing real perseverance at all to consult his own ease or convenience. thought, and satisfaction not to be broken in ry strongly marked in the New Testament and success he pursued this object, need not be His whole soul was in the work, and he rush- upon by whatever may happen to me. If any the 9th of Sept. last, at Kingsville, Ohio. The ed into every open door. Indeed he tells us man ask me how I arrived to it, I answer him, Association embraces 17 churches, and 5 min-As decision implies a steadfast adherence and he could not be satisfied to labour on ground in short, by a constant serious application, to isters. Nine churches were represented. enstory which is given of his actions. Nine churches were represented. No, but he rush- the great, solemn, and weighty work of resignation is a promp obedience to the convictions of the which others had cultivated. No, but he rush- the great, solemn, and weighty work of resignation is a promp obedience to the convictions of the which others had cultivated. No, but he rush- the great, solemn, and weighty work of resignation is a promp obedience to the convictions of the which others had cultivated. their productions, and often their pecul- mind, it is obvious, that courage must be essen- ed into the wide field of the world; and not nation to the will of heaven; by which let no

The business of familiarizing the outlines of more than one missionary for each year, for the Science to young minds, and to persons who whole State. I have received an appointment have but little opportunity to study, seems to from the N. Y. Baptist State Convention, to labe occupying the attention of many useful men. The maxim of Pope,

haps Pope's observation has been misunder-their ministers. The Episcopalians are exertstood and that he only meant to apply his re- inere, who cafe menseres constians, increscient cast of mind. It is readily granted, that ouring to convert the people to their sentiments. these may be puffed up by a mere smattering Mr. A. Campbell's scheme of salvation is prosof science. But it is not solid information agated with great zeal and has produced consid-

utterly unconcerned as to human opinion, the thirst, which may induce a highly useful attenpeople that throw away their breath so freely tion to the cultivation of our minds. The fol- Ashtabula and Trumbull counties, one in Genin censuring me, may consider of some better lowing is the new plan to which we allude, and aga and Portage counties, one in Lorain and improvement to make of their passions, than to which we hope will be judiciously carried into Huron counties, one in Cayahoga and Medina

The friends and promoters of virtue and of Sinners would be converted, saints comforted, ed to value it too little, to be concerned at the vice, of religion and infidelity, have alike resort- the ordinances kept as they were delivered; evil. I have gone through a life of wonders, ed to Tracts, as the most direct and efficient the churches would come up out of the wilderand am the subject of a vast variety of provi- instruments, to effect their distinct and oppo- ness, error would fall, truth prevail, and system dences; I have been fed more by miracle than site purposes. To the cause of science and and order be produced. Will the Baptist Elijah, when the ravens were his purveyors. I general intelligence, these instruments have Convention of New York send us one? Conhave sometime ago summed up the scenes of not been so often, or so efficiently applied, as necticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont, will you the nature of the subject admits or demands .-- send us one each? By the frequent and urgent calls for information of a familiar practical character, fitted to " In the school of affliction, I have learnt the wants of the great mass of the community, more philosophy than at the academy, and and especially the industrious classes, both more divinity than from the pulpit; in prison I the expediency and necessity of a series of have learnt to know that liberty does not con- Scientific Tracts, designed to answer these

the world as well as the smooth, and have in made for commencing immediately, such a set the existence of innumerable beings and subless than half a year, tasted the difference be- ries, designed for the instruction and entertain- stances around us. It is of far greater worth tween the closet of a king and the dungeon of ment of Schools, Lyceums, and families. It and dignity than the bodily frame in which it re-Newgate. I have suffered deeply for cleaving is a particular and prominent object of those sides; a spiritual being which is to remain to principles, of which integrity I have lived who are about to commence this undertaking, when the body decays; possessing a peculiar to say, none but those I suffered for, ever re- to select such subjects, and to present them in life, a life which may indeed be improved, or proached me with it. The immediate cause such a form, as to render them pleasant com- made worse, but which can never cease to be. of my suffering have been the being betrayed panions at the firesides of the farmer and me- To live is not enough, though forever : but to by those I have trusted, and scorning to betray chanic, at the same time that they hope to de- live in everlasting bliss, is a point of the highhose who trusted me. To the honour of Eng- velop, explain and apply the works and laws of est inquiry, and surely deserves our utmost atlish gratitude, I have this remarkable truth to nature, to such an extent, as not to place them tention and concern. tion, and rational improvement. The proposed Tract will be published by

which contempt I have learned to contemn, Messrs. Carter & Hendee, Boston, and conduct-

Being fully convinced by the evidences I came to this place in June last, from Otsego county N. Y., and have been connected with

which are considerably settled, and settlers

From the Christian Watchman.

NEW TRACT SCHEME.

bour three months on the Reserve the present year; and there is no other, to my knowledge, in all this region. " A little learning is a dangerous thing," The Presbyterian missionaries have been laing patronized by the eastern states. The

none; and that if we cannot

" Drink deep at the Pierian spring,"

SCIENTIFIC TRACTS. of God already promised, great good will result.

Yours with respect for Jesus' sake.

EDMUND RICHMOND.

THE SOUL.

Brethren, at the present time a field for la-

counties, for one year each; under the blessing

The soul is that which thinks, learns, reasons, reflects, remembers, within us; that

The stars shall fade away, the sun himself Grow dim with age, and nature sink in years; But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth: Unhurt, amidst the war of elements, The wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds.

HUMAN RESPECT.

Human respect is the sentiment which induces us to follow the laws of decorum; a sentiment highly laudible and necessary, but which is too often confounded with an extremely dangerous pusillanimity, the fear of ridicule. It is stupidity to despise well founded ridicule, and have uninterrupted joy in my soul; not at ed by Josiah Holbrook, with the aid of several but it is meanness to dread that which is unmy being contemned, but that no crime can be other gentlemen who have engaged to contrib- founded. This is certainly the rule by which we ought to be guided. It is fool-hardiness Not less than twenty four numbers of a 12mo. to incur just ridicule by violating customs unifor I know not what of courage; and they call size, containing 24 pages each, will be pub-versally received in rational or merely indiffer-Equally impossible was it, that the apostle could have been an enthusiast, who was delu. ded by a warm imagination. An enthusiast allows of the great apostle of the Gentiles, is a ways, either sooner or later, discovers his folly and imbecility of mind; but the apostle means of God, and none but that shall be overruled to our eternal advantage.

The unexampled and abounding zeal and labours of the Gentiles, is a proper spirit, and that we know how to think that give me but a bad cause, and I am the part of his character highly exemplary to Christian ministers. Though his deep humility con-

The following facts respecting the abusive treatment of John Robertshaw, a gunner in the British army, who has become a conscientious Baptist, are related in recent Jamaica papers. The London Christian Guardian, in commenting upon them, says; "We trust that the proceeding will be investigated by the proper authorities at home; it would have been so in the days of George III. we hope it may in those of member of parliament will bring the subject before the House to which he belongs."

army, a Methodist, but in more correct language from his quarters, from Saturday morning 'till leave of absence had expired.

baptized without first informing the conno reason to glory, " to tell some of the great | dicted to habits of intelligent reflection. est blackguards to take that man, Robertshaw, and make game of him.'

which Robertshaw was almost compelled to better fitted to his temper and abilities than the get, when it was laid hold of by two men, and one he would fain substitute for it, has year afdragged down to the sea, where it was pushed ter year, and in spite of his reluctances, fixed in and turned over, "in a place where rubbish his place and employment in society; and this and broken bottles had been thrown," and unchosen lot has, if we may so speak, been where the poor fellow was obliged to get, as he constructed from the floating fragments of othbest could, from under the cart, and out of the er men's fortunes, drifted by the accidents of water! After this a variety of disgusting squibs wind and tide across the billows of life, till they appeared in the newspapers, describing the were stranded at the very spot where the in-Baptist preachers as "macaroni hunters," and dividual for whom they were destined was giving the gunner to understand, "that he ready to receive them. By such strong and would not long escape punishment, if he con- nicely fitted movements of Providence, it is tinued to attach himself to a set of men, whose that the tasks of life are distributed where best only aim is plunder, and who receive what is they may be performed, and its burdens apoffered and no questions asked.

proved to be false, when at length he was driv. front of the field of arduous exertion, while by en by oppression to address a letter to the similar fortuities, quite as often as by choice, Commander in Chief in the island, complaining the pusillanimous, the fickle, the faint-hearted, of the outrages committed on him, and particularly alleging that he had every reason to be. ter of ease, and in the recesses of domestic lieve, that the newspaper squibs were inserted tranquillity. on the authority of Lieutenants Stewart and St. But who shall profess so to understand his John! For a breach of military etiquette in particular temper, and so to estimate his tall not transmitting his complaint through Colonel ents, as might qualify him to anticipate the Durnford, poor Robertshaw was tried, found special dispensations of Providence in his own guilty, and sentenced to receive six hundred case? Such knowledge, surely, every wise bitter reproaches, and casting mud and stones is sought in oblivion; in a living death. When of the Cataract is audible; and on the sho lashes. The sentence indeed was not carried man will confess to be "too wonderful" for into effect. But we have not to thank the him. To the supreme intelligence alone it be-Court Martial for this lenity. Their sentence longs to distribute to every one his lot, and to fury; and never did I, before, witness such um and sullen dejection ensue, which curtain Court Martial for this lenity. Their sentence contained no recommendation to mercy. On "fix the bounds" of his abode. Yet there are contained no recommendation to mercy. On gather over this gate way to hell; and offence; it acquitted Lieutenant Stewart, al- men prace and destiny is so confidently held. offence; it acquitted Lieutenant Stewart, at that a long life of disappointment does not rob highly honored of his Lord and Master. I felt tals. He is despoiled of his capacities for ra- fires should blaze; and the groans of uner though the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct that any through the evidence in regard to his conduct through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regard to his capacities for rather through the evidence in regar ance. But the sentence was nevertheless con- to quarrel with heaven, as if it debarred them firmed; and being confirmed, a precedent has from their right in deferring to realize the anheen laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption, when it takes been laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption, when it takes been laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption, when it takes been laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption, when it takes been laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption, when it takes been laid down of the most dangerous and de- ticipated destiny.—Presumption are to such a disciple. grading character.

Indeed as it appears to us, the manner in which the Court Martial upon this poor man was conducted, is very inconsistent with the claims of justice. It was important to the defence of the prisoner against the charge of having inserted in his letter false statements, to show that some paragraphs in the newspapers were written by Licutenants Stewart and St. John, but the moment when any question was profanity. With the mass of those who are asked on this point, the court interfered, and declared such questions irrelevant .- N. Y. Observer.

ON JUSTIFICATION.

To be justified, is to have all your sins blotted out of the book of God's remembrance. and to be made accepted in the beloved. It is to have the Father of mercies smile upon you with a complacency and tenderness you never knew before: looking now at his Son; then at you; and at every new look, blessing you with new endearments. It is to have the Judge of all the earth acquit you fully and honourably, in spite of the dreadful depravities of your own hearts, and the innumerable transgressions of your lives, circumstantially reckoned up, and strongly urged against you by the great accuser of the brethren, and this acquittance owing, not to any thing you could say in your own vindication, (for all you could plead to the indictment was " guilty, guilty; unclean unclean,") but to the effectual interposition of the Lord our righteousness. He undertook your gave your iniquities, ordered your discharge, unreserved delight.

We see, then, that the greatness of sin is no bar to faith, since it is the righteousness of Christ that justifieth. Nothing is more common, nothing is more natural, than for newly awakened souls to ask,"wherewith shall I come before the Lord, or bow down before the Most High God! I that am such an impure and guilty wretch, how can I stand before a consuming fire. My flesh trembles for fear of him, and am afraid of his judgements." And well you might be, if you had nothing but these filthy tags to appear in ; but if you have been permitted to wash your robes and make them white in the blood of the Lamb ; if his cleanliness is put upon you and he hath promised to make you had a meeting at the school-house, near the

the unpublished writings of Lavington.

PARTICULAR PROVIDENCE.

George IV.; if not, we trust some Christian dispensation of moral exercise, specifically ad-"An artillery gunner of the name of John tory without meeting unquestionable instances were present. Robertshaw had become, what is called in the of this sort of educational adjustment of his lot, effected by means that were wholly independa Baptist: having obtained leave of absence ent of his own choice or agency.—The casual meeting with a stranger, or an unexpected in conathan Miner, on the first Wednesday and Sunday evening, he was on Sunday morning terview with a friend;—the accidental post- Thursday of May next, at I o'clock of the first baptized by immersion, according to the rites ponement of affairs;—the loss of a letter, a day, afternoon. of the body, to whose communion he was now shower, trivial indisposition, the caprice of an united in a profession of Christianity. Having associate—these, or similar fortuities, have pel, spent the remainder of the day in the chapet, been the determining causes of events, not he quietly returned to his barracks before his only important in themselves, but of peculiar significance and use in that process of disci- Extract of a letter from the Rev. B. M. Hill, to The circumstance of his baptism came to the pline which the character of the individual was ears of an officer, a Lieutenant Stewart, who, to undergo. These new currents in the course on the Monday morning called, and "gave the of life proved, in the issue, specifically proper prisoner a severe reprimand for having been for putting in action the latent faculties of the mind, or for holding in check its dangerous ing officer!" and expressed his wonder that the propensities. Whoever is quite unconscious men had not ducked him. He also desired a of this sort of overruling of his affairs by means woman, in whose acquaintance this officer had of apparent accidents, must be very little ad-Doubtless, every man's choice and conduct

determine to a great extent his lot and occupa-Shortly afterwards a cart was brought, into tion; but not seldom, a course of life much portioned where best they may be sustained. These insults were followed by accusations By accidents of birth or connection, the bold against the poor man of theft, &c., which were the sanguine, the energetic, are led into the

ca, that Robertshaw was indebted for deliver- particular providence, will be their propensity its commencement in religion, naturally ends in

> PROFASITY .- There are some vices, which it becomes all public papers whether religious and as far as their influences may extend, to frown into disrepute; among the most degradingly prominent of these, we reckon the vice of addicted to it, a resort to argument would be of no avail; therefore we will not repeat the sense of true politeness and propriety. To Francis Gillet, and just printed at this office. On swear wantonly, is to despise the most sacred. and indeed the only efficient bond of national union, and assurance of good faith; it is a violation of law, an outrage upon the respect we owe to community, obnoxious to gentility, delicacy and decency; and in support of this hypothesis, we will here introduce the opinion of an elegant writer whose memory is respected language purely classical, his style chaste, his argu-

"To swear, is neither brave, polite, nor wise."-N. Y. Cabinet.

To the Editor of the Christian Secretary.

North Stonington, April 15, 1830. Dear Brother,-I will now give you some account of the last session of the New-London and Stonington Union Conference, which was holden at Lyme the last day of March and the first day of April .- Although a number of mincause, offered himself to be your advocate, and isters were prevented from attending, on acpleaded for you with power that carried all be- count of the increased calls for their labours but misnamed prudent use of ardent spirits. After fore it. "Deliver them from going down into at home, in consequence of revivals in Hadthe pit, for I have found a ransom." The lyme, Haddam, and different parts of Savbrook. Eternal Father, satisfied with such a plea, for. yet a goodly number of ministers and delegates from the churches attended. Some of and embraced you with the most cordial and the Reports were very interesting. The revival in Waterford still continues; the Lord is truly doing great things for that people. The good work, as you have already been informed, had extended into the borders of Lyme, and appeared to be spreading.

We met, the second day, at 10 o'clock : the house was very soon filled, almost to overflowing. The reports from the evening meetings were calculated to revive the spirits of the saints. The usual exercises were performed in the most solemn and affectionate manner. which appeared to have a salutary influence on the assembly, both saints and sinners.-The meeting closed at nearly 3 o'clock, truly the most interesting Conference I ever attended.

accepted in the beloved; whatever you have been, let your characters have been ever so meeting house. The house, although large,

PERSECUTIONS IN THE BRITISH ARMY. | black, and your guilt ever so beinous, and sin | was well filled, and the Glory of the Lord was | who are about to embark upon its treacherous | manfully forward to the work and comb will cover all, and you shall be presented with- effect on the assembly; the hearts of saints out spot or wrinkle, or any such thing .- From were melted into love and tenderness, while sinners were weeping in almost every part of the house. The sighs of the distressed were enough to melt the hardest heart. We could In the divine management of the fortuities of scarcely close our meeting at almost 11 o'clock. life, there may also be very plainly perceived a On the whole, my brother, the meetings apapted to the temper and powers of the individe and the gate of Heaven; and I believe the ual. No one can look back upon his own his- season will long be remembered by many who

The next session of this Conference will be olden with the first Baptist Church in North Stonington, under the pastoral care of Rev.

I remain yours, in the fellowship of the Gos-SETH HIGBY. Mr. Philemon Canfield.

the editor of the Christian Secretary ; duted Troy, N. Y. April 20th, 1830.

" I have freely communicated to you the doubts with which my mind has been distressed relative to my removal from New-Haven, and you are fully acquainted with the motives which finally induced me to remove. I have now the pleasure to inform you that the darkness which surrounded me is entirely dispelled; and I have become perfectly satisfied that I an treading the path of duty. Several unexpected circumstances have contributed to assure me that the Lord has led me hither. Among those circumstances, I am happy to mention a special attention to religion in the church and congregation with whom I now laer. It evidently commenced during my last Some were then awakened, and, since I commenced my pastoral labors several others have been constrained to enquire, "What shall I do to be saved ?" I baptized eight persons on our last communion day, and there are five more candidates who have received the approbation of the church. There will, probably, be an addition to their number of several others, when the ordinance is administered.

I cannot refrain from mentioning one pecular case among those baptized. The person to whom I allude was a Roman Catholic. He was awakened, and obtained hope in Christ during my visit here in February. The candidates went to the water in carriages, and for of Lebanon towering in stately grandeur on the enchantress are near, and her debasing so want of room inside, he, with another candid- sands of Zahara, as happiness in this misera- ry may be experienced full-soon. The he ate, rode on the outside with the driver. Be- ble abode. His body enervated; his mind en- unchained and uncaged; take heed less fore we reached the water, however, his wife, feebled; his property dissipated; his home disturb his slumbers. This importunity is who retained all her Catholic prejudices, and snatched from him; his appetite craving the culated to lure and enthrall; it is a device who on this occasion, was excited to the high- poison that kills him; his prospects of earth ensnare you; it is music in your ears est pitch of passion, followed the carriage a and heaven blasted-oh, the stings of anguish your house is in flames and your babes in considerable distance, venting her feelings in must pierce his very soul! All his enjoyment it is the smooth and alluring surface, the at her husband. Never, before, did I behold he awakes from the paroxysm and the exiled the fatal flood I would stand, to warn and a human being converted into such a perfect mind returns to its shattered tenement, a tedi- the thoughtless and unsuspecting edventu comes a Christian, and I felt that he was very science, drowns his senses, and burns his vi- thunders should utter their voices; and the will of my Lord, and I regarded it as a distinguishing favor that I was permitted to ad- blasphemous-his whole life restless as an agiminister his holy ordinance to such a disciple. tated sea, whose waters cannot rest. Oh! if or the persuasions of the spectators, (perhaps which await the unsanctified in a future world, both had their effect) the woman became it is the victim of Intemperance. Truly he soothed, and calmly witnessed the baptism, bath" and I am informed she has since become quite gentle in her treatment of her husband."

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, APRIL 24, 1830.

We would call the attention of our readers to an many denunciations of holy writ, given in its address delivered before the annual meeting of the histories, but merely refer them to their own Temperance Society in Wintonbury, Ct. by Mr. remark, that we think it a production of no ordinary merit, both as regards the happy conception of the entire scheme, and the yet more masterly and eloquent manner in which it is prosecuted, to the close. The author's ideas are often sublime, his ments conclusive, and the motives presented, one would suppose absolutely irresistible by any mind not bent on self destruction. It would give us pleasure to your example? The world may scoff and reenrich our columns with very copious extracts; but proach your religion; Infidelity may seek to tations. Mr. G. commences his address, by giving is your example, under Heaven, on which de- now extant upon this subject; and that no scient such a description of the emotions produced by be- pends its safety, and if that be pure and praise- man can rise from its perusal without feeling gra holding the rapids and cataract of Niagara, as few worthy, not all the leagued assaults of earth fied and instructed. We think an extensive circ have ever given. The danger of all who are unwarily drawn into the rapids, he makes the representative of the dangers attendant upon a babitual, depicting the efforts which would be made by any one to prevent his friend or a relative from a voluntary embarkation upon the fatal flood, he proceeds as follows:

"Alas, my countrymen, there is a river rolsending up into its atmosphere pestilence and has pierced her with the keenest sorrows, and Holy Word.-The frequent use, in a trifling of death, compared with whose rapids and cata- concealed her white robes under the sable ract, the thunders of Niagara die away into emblems of mourning. The example of the the gentle echoes of the woodland streamlet ! Church, like the atmosphere which we breathe, who in any considerable degree reverence that both its current is broad and deep; its rapids are is the medium of a thousand blessings, or a strong and irresistible; its waters are crimson- thousand curses. It must be either salutary ed with blood; its Cataract rushes into the and healthful, or sadly pernicious and pestilenabyss of eternal woe. Three hundred thou- tial. I sincerely revere the doctrines of that eternal life. It is with pain that we witness the prosand of our dear countrymen are now strug-gling in its rapids, and the frightful shrieks of entreated, full of mercy and of good works, word of life, often making quotations which are calculated. thirty thousand more, who are annually precipi- without partiality and without hypocricy; and lated to have a baneful tendency; and by the tated into the awful abyss, as they thrill through with the learned Montesquieu 1 would exciation of ideas, connected with the time and placed the land and pierce the very heavens, have claim: 'How admirable is that religion which, their being uttered, have a tendency to lower the touched our hearts with pity and horrour, and prompted us, at this time, to come up to this of another world, constitutes the happiness of

ever so much abounded, grace will much more evidently in the midst. There were many exabound; the white raiment which Christ gives hortations, which appeared to have a powerful danger, and if truth, and reason, and remondefeat. The Church was instituted to strance, and warning, and entreaty, will avail, as a light to the world. Awake then, I we will rescue and save.'

He then proceeds to give from the highest authorities, evidence conclusive of the pernicous and poisonous qualities of spirits, and their effect upon of your good works, and glorify our Father both the body and mind of man. Of its effects upon the human body, he says, "Contemplate the condition of their mise-

rable victim. Has he health? No, he must bid farewell to the enjoyments of health at the outset of his guilty career. All experience proves that the vital organs, when stimulated above their natural tone are seized by a subsequent lassitude and debility; and if, by the claim the necessity of using a "little" spiritage application of any stimulus, they have for a count of exposure, fatigue and hardship, he can considerable time been under the influence of an unan werable refutation in the following com a preternatural excitement, a raging disease is son of the hardihood, strength, and achieve the consequence, which nothing can alleviate, men of other ages, with the effeminacy of the save its miserable cause. Abused nature de- sent racemands an unnatural gratification, with an inexorable sternness, and insatiable craving. The stomach, the heart, the arteries, the brain, the muscles, the nerves-all feel the deranging in- fall the forests; build their habitations fluence of the poison that preys upon them. Diseases the most loathsome; pains the most rours of savage war-yet, the Rock of excruciating, and woes the most direful, are the faithful retinue which attend upon this wretch-

mind are set forth thus.

" Has he an intellect? It dwindles into inignificance and contempt under the influence bowl. The early inhabitants of Egypt, Gro of the poison that preys upon his body. Tal- and Rome, could push their conquests; ents the most splendid, and acquirements the their pyramids; construct their edifices: most profound, vanish before it. Though en- erect all their stupendous works, which are dowed with the genius of a Newton, of a Chat- wonders of the world, without the arts ham, or of a Milton, and capable of the sub-stimulus, and would have blushed with limest efforts in science, eloquence and poe- nation at the disgraceful effeminacy and re try, its noble fires waste away and are extinct. dcumen of reason, profoundness of judgment, dauntless sons of Carthage under its full quickness of perception, vividness of imagina- citement, when they followed the consum nation-all the noble faculties of mind, man's Hannibal over the pinnacles of the Alps: distinguishing excellence and crowning glory, quished the enemy on the field of Canna dwindle under the touch of the destroyer, and carried dread and consternation to the gale leave him as stupid and senseless as an ass, or the 'seven-hilled city." as ferocious and raving as a tiger."

Nor can we refrain from drawing out his introducfory remarks upon the unhappy condition of the con-language it, would seem that no rational mass firmed inebriate.

" Has he happiness? As well might we expect to find the rose blooming in fragrant beau- give, give a few drops; but beware lest ty upon the glaciers of the Alps, or the cedar prove drops of bitterness. The shores of and captious, and furious, and passionate, and Sorrow that, like an ocean, dark, deep, rough,

And shoreless, rolls its billows o'er the soul Perpetually, and without hope of end.'

At this stage of our remarks we are constrained o say, that amidst a blaze of eloquence shining upon almost every page, we are at a loss to determine at what point either to commence or end our extracts. His appeal to the "MEMBERS OF THE HO-LY CHURCH" is not lengthy, but is too solemn, too pointed, too full of admonition to be disregarded by any one professing godliness. Lest, therefore, some the general character of the above address we would of this character may have no other opportunity to your bosoms a burning zeal, and animate to read this appeal we give it entire .-

"I appeal to you as CHRISTIANS, as MEM-

BERS of the HOLY CHURCH. Do you realize how solemn and momentous and bluster, and menace, and strike-it are your responsibilities? Do you consider triumph; for its foundation is firm; it we that the eyes of a world are fastened upon you, upon its noble front the sanctions of Omi to mark your demeanour and scrutinize your tence, and stands forth to the world," conduct? Are you sensible how much the issues of time and of eternity are pending upon | Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm hoping none of our readers will remain long without undermine the fortresses of Zion, and carry possessing the entire work, we make only a few quo- havoc and desolation into the fair city; but it and hell can sap or shake its foundations. At lation of this address will do service to the cause this crisis you are called upon to come out temperance. It forms an octavo pamphlet of boldly before the world, and take a decided pages, neatly printed on fine paper, enriched will stand in a cause deeply interesting to every well executed Lythographic view of the rapids friend of religion and humanity. Nay, to you cataract of Niagara, taken by an artist on the se it must be fraught with tenfold interest; for The work may be had of Packard & Butler, the destroyer has presumed to enter the vineyard of the Most High; and, not satisfied with blasting its buds and marring its fruits, has sought to kill the vine. It has covered the ling its desolating waters through our land, and Church with disgrace, as with a mantle; it Sanctuary and cast in our amount of influence this!' For the honour and advancement of any particular class of persons in society, but from

you, from your apathy, trim your light conformably to the solemn injunction of (let them so shine that others may take know is in Heaven. Buckle on the panoply of ousness, look away to yonder blissful! Paradise and take courage; for the band the Lord's, and the prize that awaits 700.

Nor are his appeals to his auditors as " Me as "Philantropists," or as "Patriots," less in their kind. To the pretence of all the " And is this true, my kind sirs? You

lustrious Forefathers thought not so, could endure the rigours of our early wi dergo every hardship, and brave all the mouth was not the scene of moderate dri nor were the healthful breezes which re the foliage of New England contaminate Its yet more fearful and ruinous inroads upon the the noisome fumes of the drain-shop, remote ages did not languish in inaction want of the excitement of the exhibit tuousness of their descendants. Nor were

Against the alarm rung in the ears and to heart of every moderate drinker in the following

"But the Syren tongue of appetite stills for death is here-and could I comman

His heart-stirring encouragement to the So closes the address, and is itself closed in this an ted strain.

" As you stand upon the shore of the flood, to warn and dissuade your country from embarking, be vigilant, and active, strenuous-lest thousands more launch out are lost. Erect all along upon its margin cons, that their lights may gleam across treacherous surface: inscribe upon every and stone lessons of admonition and warni skirt the shore with a wall high and impre ble, and write all over it in large terrifying of tals, DEATH, DEATH. And should se tions of faintness and fatigue arise during arduous work, turn your eyes to a Luthe Howard, a Wilberforce, or to your high-he ed Sires; and let their examples enkinde ditional efforts.

Though the tempests of opposition ge around the majestic form of your enterpri

As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spire Eternal sunshine settles on its head.'

On the whole, we consider this address altogethe worthy to rank with the foremost and richest wer D. F. Robinson & Co. Booksellers in this city. so in many other places.

IRREVERENT USE OF THE NAME OF GOD, AND OF B reverent manner, of passages of Holy Writ, must which contains words written by the inspiration God, and which are able to make men wise unit to arrest and dissuade thirty thousand more that religion therefore, I beseech you to come the lowest to the highest, is not of rare occurrent.

On some assemble, our Make either to fi or sarcast being is r is placed this as ta ing an er ought eve en upon o

It has b bout to m a moment suitable d created, a Were the ed, we be words wou cover the sacred this Our rea ing of the holden in t

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auditors as " Men Patriots," less for tence of all those a " little" spirits o nd hardship, be op the following com th, and achievmen effeminacy of the

kind sirs ? You ought not so. ot our early wint eir habitations nd brave all the t, the Rock of of moderate drink reezes which rus and contaminated drain-shop. M guish in inaction of the exhilara nts of Egypt, Gre heir conquests; t their edifices: works, which ar

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came near.

the shore of the fal rade your countrym ilant, and active, s more launch out g upon its margin be nay gleam across cribe upon every to nonition and warning ll high and imprega . And should sens tigue arise during the eyes to a Luther. or to your high-heat examples enkindle

al, and animate to of opposition gathe n of your enterpris and strike-it wi on is firm ; it ween sanctions of Omnipo

the world," ts awful form, way leaves the storm olling clouds are spread s head. this address altogether

most and richest work ; and that no scientific without feeling gratian extensive circs service to the cause octavo pamphlet of 3 paper, enriched with view of the rapids and y an artist on the seel. Packard & Butler, and eliers in this city. Al-

ME OF GOD, AND OF HE use, in a trifling or irof Holy Writ, must be tians; and to all others, ree reverence that book by the inspiration of make men wise unto hat we witness the prohave no respect for the ations which are cake ncy; and by the asso th the time and place of endency to lower that ctice is not confined to ns in society, but from

not of rare occurrence.

On some occasions it finds place among those who assemble, to give laws to our nation The name of our Maker, is likewise not unfrequently introduced, either to fill a chasm, or to give pungency to a wity or sarcastic sentence. And sometimes the Supreme being is reduced to the level of man; or rather man is placed on equality with his Maker. We consider this as taking the name of God in vam; and as showing an entire want of that great deference, which ought ever to fill our minds, when His name is takga upon our polluted lips.

It has been said of Addison, that when he was about to make mention of the name of God, he made a momentary pause, as if to prepare his mind for a suitable deference to Him by whom all things were created, and by whom we must at length be judged. Were the practice of Addison to be generally adopted, we believe that the momentary suspension of words would give sufficient time for reflection, to discover the impropriety of a loose and improper use of

Our readers will recollect that the Annual Meeting of the Board of the General Convention will be holden in this city on Wednesday next.

Some communications on hand will meet with due attention next week.

POLITICAL.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

On Saturday the ship Columbia, Capt. Delano, arrived at this port from London, and the ship Caledonia, Capt. Rogers, from Liverpool, bringing Lon-

don papers to the 31st of March, and Liverpool to the 1st of April, inclusive.

M. De Qualen, Minister of Denmark at the Charleston Court of Oldenberg, was assassinated at Eutin on the 21st February.

Letters from Madrid, bearing date the 15th of New-Orleans March, state that the roads continue to be infested St. Louis with strong parties of banditti, which rendered trav-Nashville elling very unsafe. The last mail from France had Louisville Lexington

been plundered. Corn Market .- We have copied below the latest accounts of the Grain Market as the subject is particularly interesting at this time. It will be seen that United States Flour has advanced still further, and sales have been made at thirty shillings, which

you an accurate idea of the indignation of many perthat the majority of the Portuguese have supported Miguel's cause. The fact is that the mass of the Portuguese wish for peace and tranquillity, but not for Miguel. Public notice has been given of the sale of the property of some of the exiles; you will find them in the Gazette. The two English merchant ships, the Britin and the Vine, and the Amercan ship, Gleaner, have also been advertised for sale as lawfully condemned prizes.

A brig of war, the Don Sebastian, arrived two days ago from the Azores, bringing word of the arrival of Gen. Saldanha at Terecira, as also of the flight of a Magistrate and near twenty officers and soldiers, from St. Michael's to Angra.
London, March 27th.—It is said in the French

papers of Wednesday, that the two Marshal's batons hich have dropped from the hands of the Prince Hohenlohe and General Gouvion St. Cyr (the latter died on the 17th inst. aged 67) are to be given to General Bourmont and Admiral Duperre. It seems to be certain that these two officers will command the naval and military expedition preparing against Algiers. General Bourmont leaves Paris for Touon the 15th of the ensuing month.

Both Houses of Parliament will adjourn for the Easter Holidays on Thursday the 8th of April, and are expected to re-assemble on Monday the 19th, or

March 30 .- A mail from Holland, arrived to-day, states that symptoms of the plague appeared some time ago at Jassy and Bucharest, the chief towns of Moldavia and Walachia: they have not, however, excited much uneasiness, precautions having been promptly taken to cut off all communication, except medical aid, with the persons attacked.

Accounts have reached us this morning from Trioli, to the 8th Feb. The crops were by no means worable. In the preceding month, a whole mounain has sunk near Masurai, the northern boundary the Syrtis, and all attempts to approach the chasm had been prevented by the emission of sulphurous vapors, from which it is inferred that a volcano has been formed there.

The Algiers expedition will, it is expected, be

ready to sail from Teulon on the 26th of next month. apping for mercantile purposes was scarce, and reights high, in consequence of the demand for

A Dutch mail has brought papers of late dates, but eir contents are not particularly important. Prerations were making at Varna, which seemed to cate that the Russian head quarters would short

the transferred to that fortress. By accounts from Malta to the 12th inst. it is staon the preceding day the Russian fleet had sailed the Baltic.

They state from Paris that the grand work for the election is preparing by the Minister of the Inor. Circulars have been sent off, and new ones e despatched daily to the different Prefects, with answer: tructions in what manner persons are to be sen for the approaching election.

About 120 houses were destroyed by fire at Bern, in Norway, on the 26th of February, with many uable warehouses, and several persons perished the flames. The damage is estimated at about a on of dollars.

The Journal de Paris states that a change of Mintry would shortly take place in France, and that a odious to France would be called to power. The German papers continue to give melancholy with my will.

ounts of the effect of the inundation in various ommercial letters had been received in London tember next. the 2d of March, from Constantinople, but they tained no news of the slightest political import-

London Ledger of the 31st March, states ndon, to convey stores and troops from Toulon

he interest of money appears to be as low in the or of Germany as in this country or Holland ly of Leipsic had occasion to borrow half a sterling eight years ago, and raised it at what en thought at low interest, viz. four per cent. e magistrates are now taking steps for reduhe interest to little more than three per cent. At the Hague the Lower House is occupied with ssions on Finance, and the improvement of the

ninal Law. cide of Sir Charles Baring .- Intelligence was teived in town last night of this gentleman having ninated his existence at his estate, St. Mary

Atv	which Dre	fts are d	rawn by	RA the Bank	TES O	F EXCE	HANGE ates, and	its Office	s of Disc	count an	d Deposi	t.
	On	Bank U. States.	Portland.	Portsmouth.	Boston.	Providence.	Hartford.	New-York.	Baltimore.	Washington.	Richmond.	Norfolk,
At- Bank U. State Portland Portsmouth Boston Providence Hartford	Office		par a 1-	4 par a 1-	par a l-	4para 1-	par a 1-4	par a 1-8	par	par	par	par
New-York Baltimore Washington Richmond Norfolk Fayetteville Charleston		par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-	par 2 par a 1-2 2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-	2 par	par par -
Savannah Mobile New-Orlean s St. Louis Nashville Jouisville		par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	par a 1 2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2	par a 1-3 par a 1-3 par a 1-3 par a 1-3	2 2 par a 1-2 2 par a 1-2 2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2 par α 1-2 3-4 par a 1-2	par a 1-2 par	2 par 1 1 2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2 2 par a 1-2 2 par a 1-2
Lexington Cincinnati Pittsburgh Buffalo		3-4 par a 1-2 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	par a 1-2	3-4 par a 1-2	3-4 1 par a 1-5	3-4 2 par a 1-2	3-4 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	3-4 1 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	3-4 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	3-4 par a 1-2 par a 1-2	3-4 par a 1-2	3-4 2 par a 1-2
On	Fayetteville.	Charleston.	Savannah.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	St. Louis.	Nashville.	Louisville.	Lexington.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburgh.	Buffalo.
At— Bk. U. S. Office Portland Portsmouth Boston	par	par a 1-2	3-4	1	1	par	par	par	par	par	par a 1-2	par a 1-2

1-2 a 1 1-2 a 1

and sales have been made at thirty sunnings, and sixpence on is an improvement of one shilling and sixpence on the Mediterranean. This is the missing and sixpence on packet which the government had dispatched to the packet which the government had dispatched to the possessions in the Mediterranean, and it has been possessions in the Mediterranean posses ly occupied seven or eight.

par a 1-2 par a 1-2

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Providence

Hartford

Baltimore

Richmond

Savannah

Cincinnati Pittsburgh

Washington

simself of the power given him by the constitution, suddenly prorogued the session of the Chamber, to their voices with reiterated cries of Vive le Roy!

the 1st of September. This strong measure was A gentlemen of about 40 years of age, and wear proposed by the King, and their respect for the royal family, the Deputies say: -N. Y. Obs.
Nevertheless, Sire, in the midst of those unanim-

the oath of allegiance which we have taken, and are separated. resolved to maintain, we feel it incumbent on us to

ought to be, as it is in fact, mediate, wisely tempered and circumscribed within limits accurately defined, which we will never suffer to be transgressed. But this right of intervention is positive in its object, inasmuch as it renders the concurrence of the views of your Government with the wishes of your people. an indispensible condition for the regular course of rence does not exist.

An unfounded distrust of the sentiments, and of the judgment of your people, is the prevailing thought of your Majesty's Government. This fact is a cause of affliction and offence to your people. They are uneasy because their liberties are mena-

This distrust cannot reside in your noble heart. you shall believe in her loyalty, as, on the other hand, she has faith in your promises.

The address was prepared in a select committee on the 12th and 13th of March, and on the 15th and 16th it was discussed in the Chamber with great warmth and determined resolution. In the evening of the day last mentioned, the question was put upon the adoption of the address, and it was carried Ayes 222, Noes 180. Majority against ministers, 42. To this address his Majesty made the following

Gentlemen-I have heard the address which you have just read to me on the part of the Chamber of Deputies. I had reckoned upon the concurrence of he Chambers to effect the good I had contemplated, with a view to consolidate the happiness of my people. It is with pain I hear the Deputies declare that on their part this concurrence does not exist. In my speech on the opening of the Chambers, I known my resolutions; they are unalterable. The interest of my people forbids me to depart from them. My Ministers shall make you acquainted

On the 19th of March, three days after this event, the King prorogued the Chambers to the 1st of Sep-

The expectation that the Chambers would be proogued yesterday, says a Paris paper of the 20th of early hour in the morning the approaches to the ing a seat in Parliament. 2.000 tons of shipping had been contracted for Palace of the Chamber of Deputies were obstructed by a crowd anxious to obtain admission as soon as the doors should be opened. By noon, the hour for which the Deputies had been summoned, the multitude had become so dense, that when the members of the Chamber arrived, the veterans of the guards on duty were obliged to employ force to open for

When the doors were opened, the galleries were 055. mmediately filled, and so great was the throng, that the Salle des Conferences was completely occupied by intruders. The attendance of Deputies was extremely numerous; many groups were formed in different parts of the house, and animated conversation

The President took the chair at one o'clock, and soon after, the minister of the interior arrived with

The steam-boat Meteor, had arrived at Falmouth,] the terms of the law, the chamber must instantly se- | sound to 720 of sound mind. - The general propor-

par a 1-2

par a 1-2 par a

found that the same passage by steam can be accomplished in about three weeks, that with sails formerly occupied seven or eight.

ed from the extreme Right, and were repeated upon the benches of the Right, the centre Right, and a part of the centre Left. The Deputies of the Right

adopted in consequence of the plain language made use of by the Deputies in their address, in answer to servees above the Cote Right, leaned over, and said sible for us to alter facts; nor can we even consent the King's speech. In this address, after declaring in a distinct voice, Vive le Roi. et la Charte! M. to misrepresent our own unavoidable impressions. their readiness to concur in the various measures De Lepine exclaimed, a bas la Tribune! This exous sentiments of respect and affection entertained House, they were surrounded by numerous inquir- be of the worst influence of society. Public journ-

ing the source of her prosperity, and which, if pro-longed, might become fatal to her peace. Obeying livered to the Chancellor the royal proclamation, dation of order and worth.—Nat. Gaz. the dictates of conscience and honor, and bound by which the latter read, and the Chamber immediately

The Journal du Commerce of the 20th says, of Burlington, New-Jersey, left by will, to the Cor"The measure of yesterday is by no means decisive, poration of Philadelphia, 32 tracts of land in Centre disclose the cause of this general uneasiness.

Sire, the Charter which we owe to the wisdom of for the counsellors of the throne may now, as before, County, Penn. each tract containing 400 acres, in your august predecessor, and whose benefits your by their retirement, restore harmony between the delphia with fuel. Considerable hesitancy was mansecrates as a right the intervention of the people in the country; while on the other hand, by obstinate- ifested by the Corporation at receiving this legacy, deliberations on public interests. This intervention ly retaining their places, in spite of the mistrust fearful that as the land was then unproductive, it

What will be the result of the present excitement it is impossible to predict. Persons well acquainted cipally within a short distance of the Susquehannah. with French politics, it is said, think that the king At its present value, if this land were now sold, it public affairs. Sire, our loyalty, our devotedness to your Majesty, compel us to state that this concurministers. At all events they are of opinion that the French people have had too much experience in Bulletin. the horrors of a revolution to rush heedlessly into

the wishes of his subjects, by relinquishing his an-This distrust cannot reside in your noble heart.
No, Sire, France is not more desirous of anarchy than is your Majesty of Despotism. She deserves that

> The papers contain some further particulars of disasters caused by the inundation of the Danube. and the north side of the river presented the appearunder water. Many lives lost.

Meetings continued to be held in various parts of England on the state of the country. In Leeds, Mr. J. Foster, of the Leeds Patriot, proposed a resolution in favour of triennial parliaments, universal suffrage, and vote by ballot.

Parliament for the abolition of the punishment of death in cases of forgery. Mr. Peel has announced New Orleans. This number was independent of his intention to bring in a bill in which the punish. those they passed in the night, and of those laying ment of death, in many cases of forgery, was done at the banks and at the mouth of inlets. The Para-

The famous Cobbett has addressed a letter to the Duke of Wellington, boasting of the change in his (Cobbett's) favor in England. He says where they would not receive him formerly, they now welcome that there were on the 12th of the present month, March, excited such intense interest, that at an and throng about him. He is confident of soon hav-

The National Debt of England, as returned to the House of Commons in the year 1800, was in 1780, 228,231,157 pounds; taxes 16,815,895. In the year 1800, it was 451,699,918; taxes 36,728,000-and in 1821, 785,530.326 pounds; taxes 59,000,000.

To maintain the system of slavery in the British West India Colonies, England is drained of £3,877,

According to recent calculations of different authors, the proportion of persons of unsound to peo-ple of sound mind, in the undermentioned places, is follows. In London, one in 600; in Paris, one in 350; in Scotland, one in 400: throughout England and Wales, one in 2000. In the state of New York, the population of which amounted in 1825 to 1,616,-458 inhabitants, he number of lunatics is reckoned CURRENCY OF THIS COUNTRY-BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

In answer to enquiries by a committee of the Senate, the President of the United States Bank has given a number of interesting facts, as to the currency of this country, rates of exchange, &c. &c .- by which it appears that the operations of this Bank have had a very favorable effect upon the transanctions of commercial business, both at home and abroad. Previous to the establishment of this institution, rates of exchange were fluctuating between our own commercial cities. Baltimore paper was more than 20 per cent. below that of Boston; and thus, while the shipper from the latter to the former port received a nominal advance, he sustained a real loss.

Our revenue is received by more than 9000 different officers; and for the ten years prior to Jan. 1830, amounted to more than \$280,000,000. This has been collected, and disbursed at any office of deposite in the United States, without any expense to the government. The Loan Office business has likewise been transacted free of expense. A good effect has been produced upon the bill of Exchange on England. Although these bills bear a nominal premium, it is in consequence of the dollar being rated by us at 4s. 6d. sterling, when it is not worth so much. Gold coin is the standard of that country. A bill of exchange which cost \$100 in this country, at the present rate of ex-change, will command as many silver dollars in that country. The bank, instead of wishing to destroy other monied institutions, has often lent its aid, when it was thought useful, to sustain them. Present amount of specie on hand, nearly \$8,000,000.

We consider this institution to be of great national and individual utility, and to answer as a well regulated balancepar a 1-4 par a

waved their hats and clapped their hands; the Left | We have before us the N. York edition of the GREAT EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE.-The maintained silence, and several Hon. Deputies first volume of Moore's Life of Byron. It is a neat political state of France was intensely interesting. The King and the Chamber of Deputies had quarrelled, and on the 19th of March, the King, availing several Deputies of the Left exclaimed Vive le responded in excellence, to the superiority of his Charte! upon which those of the Right drowned genius and his opportunities of exemplariness and utility. We would rather hail such an intelligence A gentlemen of about 40 years of age, and wear- in the radiant tract of true glory than lament its declamation gave rise to some remonstrances, but the moral basis of our nature is of members separated, and the galleries were cleared highest importance, and that the example of licenwithout difficulty. As the Hon. Deputies left the tiousness, in whatever form of conduct, must always by the French people for your Majesty's person, there exists a strong feeling of disquiet, disturbing the security which France had began to enjoy, tainto'clock. After the minutes of the last sitting had false and dangerous sympathies, as well as the con-

> VALUABLE LEGACY .- The late Elias Boudinot, which surrounds them, they may precipitate the might continue to be an incumbrance on their crown into unconstitutional measures, and throw hands. They finally accepted it: and within a few France back again into all the calamities of a revo- weeks an accurate examination of the whole 12,800 acres having been made, it has been discovered that there are on it inexhaustible beds of coal, lying prin-

> IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT .- Mr. Isaac Sander son, of Milton, Mass. has discovered a method of Letters from Hamburg, of 19th Feb. confirm the preparing common salt grass as a substitute for oakstatement that the King of Denmark had yielded to um in the manufacture of pasteboards and wrapping paper, by which a considerable reduction in the expense is gained. We have examined the article, and found it in every respect equal to that made of more costly materials, and do not hesitate to predict that it will almost if not entirely supercede that

> which at present supplies the market.
>
> For all sorts of binding it answers well, and as The whole suburbs of Vienna were under water, it is not so liable as the common kind to warp, for light work it would be decidedly preferable, even if ance of a vast lake, the villages being recognized the prices were the same, which is not the case, as only by their churches, their spires, and the roofs of Mr. Sanderon's is afforded twenty per cent lower. houses. A great number of persons were drowned. than present prices. He has, we understand, made In the north of Germany great damage has been sustained by the thaw. The city of Bremen was quite an island, and the neighbouring villages were letters patent.—Boston Man.

> > From the Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.

Commerce of the Wabash. We learn from a gentleman who came in the Paragon from the Wabash, that such is the astonishing growth and improvement of that country, and the consequent increase of its commerce, that in two days they bassed one hundred The Society of Friends in Ireland have petitioned and eighty large flat bottomed boats, fully laden

> gon ascended the river nearly forty miles above La-By an official document, published by the House of Representatives of the United States, it appears

72 orders of the day for that day, before that body; and there were 231 distinct subjects referred to the House in committee of the whole, on the same day. acted upon, before Congress must adjourn.

A VETERAN .- The Gardiner Me. Chronicle, in noticing the recent annual election of town officers in that town, remarks:

"It is worthy of note, that Maj. Gay was on Monday re-chosen Town Clerk, for the 26th time, having filled that station ever since the town of Gardiner was incorporated which was in 1803; and for 11 years prior he was, before its separate incorporation, a component part. Maj. Gray has also been Postmaster of Gardiner about 21 years."

An act has passed in Georgia dispensing with the atthe proclamation of the king, which was read, and the President then said, "Gentlemen, according to

A new Post Office is opened at West-Needham, of which Charles Noyes Esq. is Postmaster.

The name of the Post Office at South Leicester, Worcester county, Mass. has been changed by the Post Master General, to that of Clappsville.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. William H. Atkins, of Middletown, to Miss Eliza Powers, of this city. Mr. Austin Cadwell, to Miss Mary Pratt. Ashley Lyman Esq. to Miss. — Wright, both of Southampton, Ms.

At Manchester, Mr. Augustus Utley, of this city,
to Miss Julia Jones.

At Wethersfield, Mr. John Francis, 2d. to Miss

Maria Francis, daughter of Capt. James Francis.
At Glastenbury, Mr. George Root, cf Berlin, to Miss Clarissa S. Hale, daughter of Deac. Oliver

At East Windsor, Mr. Horace Foster, to Miss Mary Bailey, of Manchester. At Canterbury, Capt. Hezekiah M. Baker, of

Windham, to Miss Anna Smith. At Middletown, (U. H.) by the Rev. Mr. Wightman, Mr. Edmund Henry, to Miss Sarah Ann Kim-At Westfield, Ms. Mr. Francis Clemance, to Miss

DIED.

Maria Chaffee.

At Wethersfield, on the 5th inst. Mr. Otis W Goodwin, aged 22 years, eldest son of Stephen B.

At North Canaan, on the 18th inst. Dr. William Parsons, 27. At Farmington, Mr. Edward Chapman, 79, 2 rev-

lutionary rensioner. At Simsbury, Mr. Samuel Holcomb, 44.

At Middletown, Mr. Elihu Cornwell, 40. At Glastenbury, Mr. Stephen Strickland, 2d, 48.

Miss Milla Sellew, 37, daughter of Deac. John Sel-At Mansfield, Mr. Eliphaz Hibbard, 85.

At Torrington, Mr. Wm. Palmer, 64. At Cheshire, Capt. Ezra Doolittle, 78. At Groton, Mr. Henry Walworth. At Derby, Mr. Abijah Beardslee, 74.

Died, on Monday, the 29th ultimo. at Lower Providence, Montgomery county. (Pa.) Rev. Wiliam Strawbridge, Pastor of the Baptist Church of

Lower Providence, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. Strawbridge was born in England, and emigrated to America nearly a quarter of a century since. In the year 1814, he was licensed to preach the Gospel, and in the same year ordained. As a minister of Jesus, he was diligent and persevering in the service of his Master. In the year 1825, he ook the Pastoral care of the church of Lower Providence. As a Minister, he was much esteemedthough not elequent, his discourses were seasoned with good sense, and many weighty, pertinent, and judicious remarks. His reading, though circumscribed, yet was tenaciously remembered, and on proper occasions, advantageously brought to bear on the points he discussed. His Christian deportment was exemplary. He has now entered into that eternal rest which was the subject of his daily conversation. By his will, the Philadelphia Baptist Association are heirs to a very valuable estate.—N. Y. Bap. Repository.

NOTICE.

The New-Haven Union Conference, have appointed their next meeting to be held with the Stratfield Baptist Church, on the last Wednesday in April next. But it has since been ascertained, that the Board of the General Missionary Convention for the United States, will meet in Hartford on that day. It is therefore requested, that the Conference meet with the Stratfield Church, on the first Wednesday, (5th day) of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Delegates who come on the northern road, will

please to call on brother Alva Gregory, or on brother Eli Adams, both in Weston. Those who come by the way of Bridgeport, will call at the house of the subscriber for directions.

The meeting will be held at the Meeting house in

E. CUSHMAN.

NOTICE.

The Hartford County Temperane Society, will meet at East-Windsor, on the 4th Tuesday, 27th of April inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. CROSBY, Secretary. Granby, East, April 15, 1830.

THE SPRING FASHION FOR

HATS. TUST received by the subscribers; who have en

hand and are manufacturing DRAB HATS

of every description suited to the season. Their assortment of

BLACK HATS s as complete as can be found at any other estab-

lishment, where those in want at wholesale or retail will do well to call and examine, before they purchase.

A good assortment of Men's and Bor's LEATHER CAPS. HOADLEY & CHALKER.

Store 10 rods South-West ? State House. April 19.

WANTED.

A Blacksmith, and two men acquainted with farming, to be employed at one of the Indian Stations under the care of the Bartist Board of Foreign Missions. They must be pious men, members of some regular Baptist Church, and good workmen. Applications, with suitable testimonials, may be made to the subscriber, without delay L. BOLLES.

Boston, April, 9, 1830.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. J. W. DIMOCK, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just returned from New-York with a very general assortment of Goods in his line, consist ing in part of blue, black, green, brown, olive mix'd and gold olive Broadcloths; blue, black, drab, lavender, fawn and mix'd Cassimers; drab and lavender colored Cashmeretts, a beautiful article for Sum-It is not necessary to say, that but a very small por-tion of these can be deliberately considered, and Drillings; rich figur'd silk and Marseilles Vesting of entire new patterns; Boys' Dresses of various sizes, some of which are richly trimmed; silk and muslin Cravats, Hdkís, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravat stif-ners, Collars, ready made Linen; brown and ran-dom mix'd half Hose, Velvet Stocks, do. with Aprons, Vest and Pantaloon Springs, Watch Guards, superior gilt Buttons by the gross, together with every article of Trimmings in his line. — Spring

ashions are received. All orders thankfully received and faithfully exeeuted. Particular attention paid to cutting costom.
N. B. Wanted immediately a Journeyman that is

good workman. Er For sale, a fine Military Coat, nearly new.
March 30. From the Gem.

HEAVEN AND EARTH.

BY J. MORTGOMERY, ESQ. Behold you bright array Before the sapphire throne ! There young nor old, there rich nor poor,

At once they strike their lyres; At once break off,-and all, With trembling joy, and silent love, In adoration fall.

There bond nor free, are known.

Whate'er their lot below, As fellow heirs of bliss, In heaven their services are one; Let earth be heaven in this.

As brethren, so may we Worship with one accord; In stillness wait, in prayer bow down, Stand up and bless the Lord. As pilgrims on our way,

God's earthly courts we fill;

And travel on, from strength to strength, Abreast on Zion's hill. There may our spirits meet, When faith is changed to sight, When the Lord God himself shall be

Where, on the sea of glass, The ransom'd nations sing. And to the Lamb amidst the throne, Eternal glory bring.

The temple, life, and light,-

MISCELLANY.

From the Journal of Health.

The sluggish movements, and pale shrunk skin, induced by wintry cold, are now succeeded by the light, bounding step, carnation tint, and sparkling eye; the tendencies of all animated nature, even to the vegetable creation, are expansive-parts of the body, before, in a measure, torpid, are now excited-the senses are more acute, the feelings and intellect more susceptible of varied and energetic dis- of the brook; we not only see the arbor, but youth trembled-his countenance and whole play. All the sympathies between organs are hear the echoes, waking from their slumbers, frame became convulsed with inward agony, now doubly active. The great changes of temperature, and in the direction and force of the winds at this season, in which one day differs from another as greatly as summer is at Every object is animated, and lives before us er in attempting to better his fortune by gamvariance with winter, are attended by corres- in palpable reality. We may gaze, and turn bling. Detection was inevitable. He had imponding mutations, in the activity of the func- away, and gaze again; but new images, new bibed the delusive doctrine of universal salvations of the living body. The skin warmed and excited to perspiration in the noon-tide sun, will, without due precaution, be chilled and have its pores suddenly closed by the keen, cold air of the evening and night. The hurried breathing and circulation, by the active render these features radiant with the noble exercises of a vernal day, are often causes of painful palpitations, pains in the side, and headaches, especially when they coincide with the majestic brow. We may give the counte- fore he affected his fatal purpose. The Colonel, a sudden obstruction to perspiration. The nance that peculiar cast, which calls up the with great caution and judgment, assisted him sensibilities of the digestive organs being in lofty and the tender recollection. And, we out of his difficulties, and took a warm interest creased, the full diet of winter, will, if persist- may imagine the departed sage, still existant, in his welfare; and had the satisfaction to find ed in give rise to fever, and aid in evolving in- and before us, in undecaying strength and his conduct afterward not only perfectly corflammation of the lungs or of the liver. or beauty. But just lay our hand on this faultless rect, but to witness an entire change of views, rouse into action latent irritations of the skin.—
resemblance; the clay of the grave is not cold. In fine, there is a general tendency to perturbation in the vital movements of the animal economy. Every part is prone to be excited and to transmit its disturbances to other parts. rent—the silent sleeper called up from the Is the skin obstructed in its office, it makes the couch of corruption, and dressed in the garthroat, lungs, and muscles suffer; as we see ments of immortality. His actions are grouped sore throats, coughs, pleurisies, spitting of around him, in the brightness of their first apblood, and rheumatism. Let the stomach be evertasked, and the complaints of the dyspeptic are redoubled-flushed cheeks, and sick head-ache become his constant companions.-The person who has suffered from intermittent fever during the preceding autumn, is now in danger of a return of the disease. Gout and apoplexy, excessive mental excitement, and madness itself, not unfrequently mark the ver- the warm precincts of friendship, love and vennal equinox. Scrofula, little troublesome du- eration-invested with the sympathics and atring the winter, now breaks out with renewed violence-the glands, or small round bodies tor. along the neck, on each side, become enlar ged and painful, and if neglected, they ulcerate. Diseases of the skin, whether tetter, or others, are also troublesome at this time, and give their possessor most unpleasant notice of enables it to carry on progressive motion drinking, he gave his patients some inert nosthe rousing of sensibilities, which had been, in against gravity, led him to explain the pecua measure, dormant through the winter.

logue, and a most startling and painful con- blance between this flipper and the foot of the trast with the highly coloured and enchanting fly, that having seen the former in a very muti- in rain-water. Of course his patients complied, account of the poet. We hope it may arrest lated state macerating in water, he discovered and the success of his practice was astonishing. his attention, and guide him to profitable mu- the similarity of their structure. It is a curisings on the risks to which he is exposed. No ous circumstance that two animals, so different one can boast his entire immunity from danger, in size, should have feet so similar in their use. crowd his door and surround his house. Linand consequent freedom from the necessity of In the fly, the parts require to be magnified a precautions. These we shall give with plain- a hundred times to render this structure disness and brevity. They consist mainly in at- tinctly visible; and in the walrus, the parts are fore Rain-water, as if by a spell. The physitention to clothing, exercise, and diet. No so large as to require to be reduced to the six- cians were astonished, and I recollect, (being sudden, or, for a length of time yet to come, teenth part of the natural size, to bring them any diminetion of the winter clothing should be within the compass of a quarto page. When that Dr. R. was about to ruin my destined voattempted. Exercise should be moderate- the flipper was dissected, by depriving it of its cation. less than could have been safely taken in a thick skin, it lost all appearance of a foot, and clear winter's day; nor ought the persons to presented that of the hand of a giant, so far as be long exposed to the sun. If from any un- respected the bones and muscles, differing only foreseen or unavoidable cause, great bodily ex- in having a web covering all the other parts, ertions have been used, so as to induce perspiration and fatigue, rest in the open air, or read and fingers. The span, instead of being 12 tous services to the public, is undoubtedly or going out the same evening or night, must be bones of the hind flipper of a walrus to those carefully avoided. Any feeeling of chill- of the human hand, (which is considered like ness or aching of the limbs at night, ought to nothing else in nature,) is curiously exact; the be met by a warm foot bath, friction with flan- bones of the wrist are the same in number and nel, or a flesh brush, and a draught of simple shape; so are those of the metacarpus; so also warm herb tea, or even hot water.

head, or palpitation, with a sensation of lan- glass to prevent the animal from falling back in guor or uneasiness, are best obviated by a re- its movements, whether on the ice or in climbimal substances. Liquors of all kinds, dls- envelope it in an elastic web, extending some gentleman of large property, but who never attilled, vinous, or malt, are to be specially ab- way beyond the points of the fingers, to prove tended public worship, except as an amuse-

POWERS OF POETRY.

the angel of its vows. We may represent, one. near at hand, the favorite glen in which we strayed-the moon-lit arbor, in which we sung, -the silvery lake on which we sailed. We bewildered sense reels in rapture. But look discourse delivered at his funeral :- Chr. Adv. again-the floating vision becomes more calm "As the Colonel was sitting in company with -the association less vivid-the tumult in our some friends in his own house, a note was hanbreast subsides. But look again-here and ded him by his servant, which stated in subthere a new shade may be developed, here and stance, that the writer, who was at the door, there an unfamiliar expression be caught. But stood in need of a certain sum of money, which look again-it is what you have seen before- it was necessary he should have, to save honit is changeless-it is cold drapery.

surrender it to the magic of his genius. The self of an existence which had already become moves-the silent object speaks. The heart, grace. Instead of regarding this strange comwhere quenched existence had its grave, is munication, as some would have done, with kindled, and renovated life gleams through its contempt, and ordering his servants to drive light vesture of clouds. The fount of feeling the wretch from the door, he felt his heart move is stirred, and its currents come forth, fresh as with compassion for the miserable object, and the overflowings of a spring, when it melts an ardent desire to save him from the destrucaway the icy fetters of winter. The features tion to which he seemed to be hastening. He lose their fixed expression, and are radiant arose, left his company, and went to the door. with a bright train of passing thoughts, and glad where he found a young man of good appearimaginings. Hope is there mingling its colors ance, to whom he addressed himself in lanwith the shades of doubt; confidence is there guage of such affecting earnestness, represenbanishing distrust; affection is there lighting ting to him the horrid nature of the crime he up adversity. Every feature lives, every look contemplated, the dreadful consequence of tells. We not only see the glen, but hear the hurrying his soul, unprepared, into the eternal soft whispers of the breeze, the mirthful voice world, and before the bar of God, that the repeat the favorite strain ; we not only see the and at length he melted into tears. He unfoldlake, but hear the light drip of the suspending ed his situation. He had been unfaithful to oar, and the soft murmur of the breaking wave. the trust reposed in him by his employsounds, new feelings, and new associations tion, and having no fear of the future had recrowd upon us like stars on the steadfast vision solved to escape his apprehended disgrace by of the astronomer.

Or we may animate the marble, with the features of the man we venerate. We may qualities of the mind and heart. We may great benevolence; and a ray of hope entering make the ruling passion brightly apparent upon er : it is death with its icy chill!

But commit this departed saint to the gifted spirit of the poet. The veil of the grave is his health, and undoubted testimonials were pearance; his feelings recalled in the freshness of their innocency; and his secret mothey are conceived; and his generous purposes, which perished in the bud, revived, and expanded into fragrant life. You see the whole man not in cold marble, not in awful abstraction from his fellow-beings; but within tributes of real existence .- Washington Specta-

WONDERFUL MECHANISM.

Sir Everard Home's discovery of the pneumatic mechanism of the foot of the fly, which maining stationary in passages or cold rooms, inches, became 28. The resemblance of the quite as skilful as Dr. Rain-water; but fortuthe phalanges of the thumb and fingers. That Increase of thirst, feverish heat, pains of the this gigantic hand is employed as a cuppingsubstitution, almost entire of vegetable for an- only necessary to take the human hand, and

person be subject to palpitations of the heart, or diseases of the skin.

With, a mode of opening a valve whet in the an, of her progress in the Sabbath school, and the process, invented by a feeted, that the eyes of the passengers were the foot of the fly, the gecks, and the walrus is affected, that the eyes of the passengers were the foot of the fly, the gecks, and the walrus is affected, that the eyes of the passengers were the foot of the fly, the gecks, and the walrus is affected, that the eyes of the passengers were the foot of the fly, the gecks, and the walrus is affected. formed, is the same, has been thus established directed towards him. On perceiving this, he evaporating new milk by a very gentle fire and by Sir E. Home. That the extent of the flip- retired to a more private place, still keeping very slowly, until it is reduced to a dry powder. pers is equal to the support of the enormous the child reciting and meanwhile continuing to This powder is to be kept in bottles carefully We may animate the canvass with the fea- bulk of the walrus is proved by the fact that an, wipe from his eyes the tears which he could stopped. When it is to be employed, it is only tures of one we love; -we may cast upon the animal of this species, shot at Spitzbergen, not restrain under the recitals of the little unchangeless brow the calm sunshine of her gen- weighed 20 cwt., or 2,240 lbs. Now an ex- designing preacher."-N. Y. Obs. tle nature; we may elicit from the expressive hausted surface of 28 inches by 20, the size of eye, the spechless tenderness of a confiding the flippers when extended, will support, at the affection; we may curl around the lip the smi-rate of 15 lbs. to every square inch, no less ling pledges of reciprocal fondness;-we may than 8,400 lbs. being nearly four times the anspread behind her glowing cheek, the richness | imal's weight, as above. But, of course, some of her flowing tresses ;-we may cast around allowance must be made for the contraction of Or a child's description of the Sabbath in his Fathe symmetry of her form the waving softness the foot and the partial admission of particles of her graceful drapery ;- and we may give her of air into the cavity or cup. In the foot of the air in which romantic devotion ever beholds the fly there are two cups, in the walrus only

COL. RUTGERS AND THE GAMBLER.

The following interesting anecdote of our may look on this representation of life and na- lamented fellow citizen, Col. Henry Rutgers, ture, and deem it reality. We may gaze till was related by the Rev. Dr. M'Murray, in the

our: that he applied to him for relief, and if he But give this glowing subject to the poet, failed to obtain it, he had resolved to rid himsuicide. But in the very act of presenting the pistol to his head, he recollected, though he had never seen him, and knew nothing else of him, to have heard of Col. Rutgers as a man of his mind, he resolved to make the attempt, be-That young man died some two or three years afterward at the south, whither he had gone for received that he died in the triumph of faith."

> From Dr. R. N. Smith's Address before the Baltimore Temperance Society.

The following facts will illustrate the influence of dram-drinking as a source of disease tives are revealed in the innocency with which and infirmity, as well as the remediate influence of temperance.

> Some fifteen years ago, there sprung up in the state of Connecticut, a noted quack, commonly known by the name of "Dr. Rainwater,"

" Austere and lonely, cruel to himself Did they report him. Water his drink, His food stale bread and pottage."

In cunning quacks, who shroud their art in a veil of mystery, the vulgar always repose a superstitious confidence which gives the practitioner complete control over them. Dr. Rainwater used his power to noble purpose. Be- Hell! lieving that most diseases sprung from dram trum, and solemnly charged them to touch no liarity in the structure of the hind flipper or foot drink but rain-water, declaring that, should This may strike the reader as a dark cata- of the walrus. Such is the general resem- they use any other the medicine would operate as a poison. All their food, too, was prepared His fame spread far and near. The sick were brought to him in such numbers as literally to gering affections on which the whole materia medica had been poured in vain, vanished bethen a boy,) to have felt serious apprehensions

But poor Rain-water at length fell, like his own element, from a bursting cloud, but never like it, to rise again. His secret came out, and he was instantly deserted.

nately or unfortunately, has nothing to recommend him but honesty, philanthropy, truth and wisdom, which, however, it is hoped, will one day accomplish as much as a quack's label.

POWERFUL PREACHING .- A correspondent boat" he says "there was a very interesting duction of the usual quantity of food-and a ing rocky cliffs there can be no doubt; for it is little girl, who attracted the attention of the if taken as a guide during the spring. Even only use of which is to clench the fist, it adds of his friends. He drew this little child to him,

be discontinued-the former, especially, if the with, a mode of opening a valve to let in the air, of her progress in the Sabbath school, and be-

CHILDRENS' DEPARTMENT.

From the Charleston Observer. "THE WAY MY PA DOES,"

ther's house. Pa rises very early in the morning, and when

he is drest he goes alone by himself, I suppose to pray-for Christ has said " when thou prayest enter into thy closet, and shut to the door, and pray to thy Father who is in secret."-Then he calls us altogether, servants and all, and all of us that can read, takes each his own Bible, and opens to the chapter to be read .- Orange Co. We all know where it is. After reading the chapter himself, he sometimes asks us to read Farmers, Troy one or two verses, and then puts a question or *Mohawk two for us to answer. When we do not know Geneva what it means, he tells us; and when we Utica ask him questions, he very kindly answers us Auburn when it is proper he should, for we sometimes Ontario put to him improper questions and he tells us Central so. After this, he almost always sings, and changeless object lives—the motionless object hateful, and which he could not retain in dis- we unite with him as well as we can. We then all kneel down, and he prays : My heart Jefferson Co. has often felt very bad, when he confessed be- Wash. & Warren fore God our sins, our ingratitude, our unwor- Niagara thiness to receive the many favours which a Greene County gracious Heavenly Father has always been bestowing upon us, and I have often wondered Colum. Hudson that God should be so merciful as to give his Middle District only son to die, to save sinners. Prayer being over, and breakfast, most of us go to the Sabbath School; and we are taught that it is very wrong to go there without knowing our lessons. This Pa attends to during the previous week; *Hartford and Ma sees that we obey his directions, and helps us also; sometimes I think more than Pa does. The minister preaches; and I can tell by the looks of Pa how he likes the sermon .- | *Fairfield Co. At any rate he never says in our hearing, that | *Stonington he does not like it. After sermon, and we re- *Thames turn home; we are never allowed to play or to visit on the Sabbath; he questions us about the text and the sermon, and we learn a great Eagle deal more from him than we did from the minister; because the minister sometimes forgets that he has children in his congregation; and I have moreover observed that when he speaks so that I can understand him, all seem better *Freeman's pleased with his sermon. Because we go to the Sabbath School, my Pa does not think that | *Rhode Island is enough, but he teaches us himself, by asking us questions from the catechism which we have committed to memory, and then telling *Kent us something more to explain it. Sometimes we read to him from the Bible, and other good books, and sometimes he reads to us, and in this manner the interval between the forenoon | *N. E. Comp. and afternoon service is principally filled up .-My Pa thinks it wrong to work on the Sabbath, N. Kingston and therefore every preparation that can be made, is made on Saturday, to avoid breaking God's holy day.

The evening is spent much like the morning; Prayers are over early, and we retire to rest *Smithfield Union with grateful hearts that God has given us so *Scituate good a Father to teach us what we must believe and do, in order to be saved. This is the *Warren, way my Pa does.

Quere .- How many children in this land, children too, of the professed followers of Christ, could truly give such a "description of the Sabbath, in their father's house?" and could every child of Christian parents give such a one in truth, who could calculate the Mount Hope amount of its moral influence? Christians do amount of its moral influence? Christians do Far. & Mech. Bk. at Paw-Jersey City tucket stopped Franklin, J. City ng the Sabbath? Can your children say that their parents thus spend the Sabbath of the Lord? Approving and doing are two things, as we all know, but the day of judgment will *Beverly show a difference as wide as-Heaven and

CEMENT FOR HARD STONES, PORCELAIN AND GLASS.—A French Philosophical Journal states that the large snails which are found in gardens and woods, and are sometimes used for food, have a vesicle at the extremities of their bodies filled with a whitish substance, having a greasy and gelatinous appearance, which is the best cement in the world for stones, porcelain and glass. If it be applied between two surfaces, whatever be their hardness or compactness. and the surfaces be brought together throughout, so strong an adhesion is ultimately occasioned, that if violent blows or thrusts be given Councils and Cautions to the substance, they frequently break elsewhere than at the junction. A flint of considerable size having been broken into two pieces, My Birth Flace and rejoined by these means, being thrown with Village School violence on the pavement, broke into fragments Indian Children by fresh fractures crossing the former junction, but not going along with it. All that is necessary to give this cement its full power is to allow it time to dry.

PRESERVATION OF BUTTER .- M. Thenard re- Slave Girl commends the method used by the Tartars, which consists in fusing the butter in a water bath at a temperature of 190 degrees Farenheit, and retaining it quiescent in that state, Beautiful Vine until the caseous matter has settled, and the butter becomes clear; it is then to be decanted, passing through a cloth, and cooled in a Natural Philosophy has sent us the following little anecdote for in-sertion in our paper. "On board the steam-water, without which it would chrystalize, and Drysdale water, without which it would chrystalize, and not resist so well the action of air. Preserved Guilty Tongue in close vessels and cold places, it may be kept passengers, and was particularly noticed by a for six months as good as it was on the first day, Infants' Progress especially if the upper part be excepted. If, Rise and Progress stained from. The experience of their tolera- that it could perform such an office; but when ment, or when allured by some popular preach- cheese, it will have all the appearance of fresh when used, it be beaten up with one-sixth of Maternal Solicitude tion during the winter will be most deceptive, we find the lumbricales muscles wanting, the er, and who was impervious to the admonitions butter. The flavor of rancid butter may, acthe use of coffee and tes must, in many cases, to the proof; and when the indicator is met and on conversing with her, she informed him entirely by similar meltings and coolings. cording to M. Thenard, be removed almost

PROCESS FOR PRESERVING MILK FOR ANY quantity of water. According to M. Kircoff. the milk does not by this process, lose any of its peculiar flavor.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

The following Table is corrected weekly from New You Papers, and shows the value of Bills in that City.

Discount, *Bedford Commer. New York. City Banks par *Commercial do. *L. Island Bank do. *Dedham do. *Gloucester *Dutchess Co. do. *Hampshire *Lansingburgh Lynn Mechanics' . *Mechanics' *Bank of Albany do. *Franklin *Com. Bank, Albany do. * Merchants' do. *Marblehead Newburgh do. *Merrimac do. *Newburyport do. *Plymouth do. *Brighton * Pawtucket do. *Salem do. *Springfield do. *Taunton do. *Union do. *Worcester *Falmouth Chenango 1 * Mendon Rochester do. *Ware Newburg Br. Ithaca do. *Sunderland Bank 75 *Commer. Salem. sale * Pacific, Nantucket 50 *Γhoenix at do. 65 Essex broke Plattsburgh broke Belchertown stopp'd 40 Sutton Vermont. *Burlington par *Caledonia Norwich do. *Montpelier *Bridgeport *Windsor New Haven do. *Brattleborough do. *Rutland do. *Bk. of St. Albans do. *Vergennes *Middletown New-London do. *Bennington

New Hampshire. do. *Cheshire do. *Concord do. *Coos do. *New Hampshire *Windham Co. do. *Union *Tolland Co. unc. | *Stafford do. Portsmouth *Rockingham *Burrelville 4 *Grafton do. Exeter Maine. do. *Waterville do. *Augusta *Agricul. & Manu. do. *Bangor do. *Cumberland do. *Gardiner do. *Saco *Franklin do. *Kennebunk do. *Lincoln *Landholders' do. Castine do. Wiscasset do. Hallowell & Augusta do. Winthrop Bank do. Bath do. Kennebec

do. Passamaquoddy New Jersey. Phoenix do. *State bk. Newark do. *Do. Elizabethtown *R. I. Union R. I. Central do. Do. New-Brunswick do. *Newark Insur. Co. *R. Williams' do. *Trenton B. Co. do do. People's Bk. Patterson 1-9 *Do. Exchange do. Cumberland do. Mount Holly do. Salem S. M. & B. Co. 114 *Washington do. State Bk. Camden *Warwick do. Do. Morristown do. Commercial do. New-Brunswick *Village do. Morris Canal & B. Co. *Cumberland do. Sussex

do. State Bk. Trepton do. Protec. & Lombard Massachusetts, Patterson N. Jer. M. & B. Co. *Housatonic Boston Banks do. Monmouth Agricultural do. Pennsylvania. do. *Philadelphia Banks. p

* Received in payment or deposit at the Banks it

THE FOLLOWING

For the above we are indebted to the

*Centerville

Hartford.

Connecticut Courant.

State Streets. by

do. Washington B. Co.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS. Are received and for sale at the Baptist Sabbah School Depository, corner of Main and

PACKARD & BUTLER,

AGENTS. Youthful Piety Indian chiefs Triumph of Religion Motherless Ellen Moral Tales Cottage in the Wood Teachers Visits Mother and Daughter Watts on the Mind Self Knowledge Sabbath School Scenes Sermons for Children European Children Baxter's Call Examples of Piety Orphans' Lucy Display Elizabeth Palmer Mothers' Love Scripture Natural His Pilgrim of India George Wilson Pierre and Family Hindoo Traveller Narrative Spiritual Voyage Mothers' Garland African Valley Choice Gems Youths' Casket English Mary Success in Life

Governess, by Mrs. 5h wood Father's Present Burder's Sermons Life of Gardiner Holy War Students' Walk Choice Pleasure Anna Ross Hedge of Thorns Jane Taylor Lucy Clare Sunday School Tes er's Guide Guide to Christ Hellen of the Glen Mother's Portrait Decision Choice Stories Flavel on the Heart Mrs. Judson's Mem

Church Members' Guide Malcom's Bible Dictionary, &c. Additions will be made to the above list in a

Drysdale

Reciprocal Duties

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My Jesu Just before hi duia !" and fe There are

essengers of d by the app ey anxiously uch was the c -n, who haft of a wagg ver his body, to eternity. Being inferm lances, I haste m convulsed ternity, and to ation. How

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